

FIND FIVE CHOLERA CARRIERS

AMONG WELL FOLKS STILL ON
HOFFMAN ISLAND.

Hundreds of examinations to be made on
this New Plan—Mayor Going Down
to Look at Things—No New Cholera
Bulger Investigation Resumed.

There were no new cases of cholera in
quarantine yesterday and there have been
no new cases and no deaths for two days.
The onerous task of examining every
detained immigrant on Hoffman Island
with the object of discovering cholera
carriers has been undertaken under the
plan agreed on by Surgeon-General Wyman
and Health Officer Doty. As a result
so far five carriers have been found among
the well people on Hoffman Island and
have been sent to Swinburne Island.

Before going to Quarantine Dr. Cofer
and Dr. Biggs called on Mayor Gaynor,
talked about cholera conditions in the
port and discussed the prevention of per-
sons called "cholera carriers" from coming
ashore. The object of the visit to the
Mayor was to arrange for the adoption
of measures by which the Board of Health
of the city, the State and the Federal health
authorities should act in concert. The
Mayor promised to go with Dr. Biggs
and Dr. Cofer to Hoffman Island to-day.

It was said after the conference between
Dr. Doty and Mrs. Cofer and Biggs that
they were satisfied with the Health Officer's
handling of the situation.
Commissioner Bulger, who was ap-
pointed by Gov. Dix to investigate the
administration of Dr. Alvah H. Doty,
Health Officer of this port, complained
yesterday that he had written to Health
Commissioner Lederle for certain in-
formation, but had got no response. A
subpoena had been issued for Dr. Guilfoyle,
register of vital statistics, but he had
not reported. Another subpoena was
issued and at the afternoon session a
young man who had tried to serve it said
he had seen Dr. Guilfoyle's secretary, who
said he, the young man, didn't give a
damn about a subpoena for somebody
else and that the process server could
hunt for Dr. Guilfoyle.

"It must be understood that the records
we want must be produced and witnesses
must obey subpoenas issued," said Mr.
Bulger. "I shall take necessary action
to bring this about if compelled to. But in
the case of Dr. Guilfoyle I shall wait until
to-morrow before taking any steps. I do
not think that Dr. Guilfoyle should be
compelled because of ignorance or impudence
on the part of a clerk."

The first witness yesterday was James
W. Arkell of the Bristol Steamship Line.
When the Bristol City arrived here on
June 9 her carpenter was taken to Swinburne
Island.

"Four days later," said the witness, "we
were informed that the carpenter had a
contagious disease. The next day we
were informed that the carpenter was
dead. We made arrangements to bury
the carpenter and the next day we were
told that a mistake had been made and
that he was alive. The next day Dr.
Doty's secretary called up and said this
time that the man was dead of cancer.
He was buried after the body had been
identified."

Emil Lederle, who has charge of the
steering department of the Hamburg-
American Line, said he knew that there was
no cholera on the Moltke when she got
here because the ship's doctor had told
him so. Six days later he heard that
there was cholera among the Moltke's
passengers who had been taken to Hoff-
man Island. The aim of lawyer Dush-
kind, who is backing the complaints of
Russian immigrants, was to show that the
Moltke's passengers got the cholera on
Hoffman Island instead of at Naples.

Dr. Robert J. Wilson, superintendent
of the infectious disease hospitals under
the control of the Health Department, was
called to testify about the rules and regu-
lations in these hospitals. He told about
nurses and doctors wearing caps and
gowns and the wards and of visitors doing
the same thing, the idea being to show by
comparison that Dr. Doty took no such
measures in the hospitals under his con-
trol.

"Do you think it essential that persons
with contagious diseases should be kept
in separate wards?" Dr. Wilson was asked.
"I do not," he said.

Lawyer Dushkind wanted to know why
it was done then. Dr. Wilson said it was
the method that had always been fol-
lowed here. He explained that scientifi-
cally it wasn't necessary. He said: "If
I had the courage of my convictions I
wouldn't do it."

"Now doctor," said Mr. Dushkind,
"do you know of any institution where
contagious disease patients are not kept
in separate wards?"
"I do not," said the witness. "Pasteur
Institute, Paris. It is one of the best.
Dr. Oberlin, who is in charge of the Pro-
vidence Hospital, practically does the same
thing. If I could look after the work
myself I should do it."

"Would you rely on Dr. Doty or a man
of similar experience to run a hospital
of contagious lines?" Lawyer Dushkind ap-
peared to ask Dr. Doty, asked Dr. Wilson.

"I would," said the witness.
"I do not," said the chief clerk at the quar-
antine station, was asked about vouchers
that would thousands of dollars which
had been paid for coal. The coal was
supplied by John D. Marston, president
and director of half a dozen concerns at
Broadway, including the Uvalde Asphalt
Paving Company. The headquarters of
the Republic White Coal Company is
also at 1 Broadway.

Commissioner Bulger wanted to know why Marston,
who didn't appear to be a coal dealer, got
the coal orders and not large coal dealers.
The reason was," said the witness,
"that Marston could get the coal cheap-
er than anybody else. He got coal
for 35 cents a ton cheaper than any-
body else would sell it to us. We always
got trouble in getting coal to Swinburne
Island."

"Do you get, getting coal to Swinburne
Island?" Dr. Wilson was asked.
"I do not," said the witness. "I do not
know of any institution where contagious
disease patients are not kept in sepa-
rate wards. Every one likes it."

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Aged Secretary Severely Criticized for
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Chemistry Bureau Chief to Own
Office—President Forces the Issue.

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sudden shift to-day of the storm centre
in the case of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief
of the bureau of chemistry, who is under
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\$1,600 a year illegally to Dr. Rusby of
Columbia University as an expert as-
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Inasmuch, however, as Attorney-General
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such a course by the President promises
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from friends and scientific associations
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kersham has been bitterly attacked and
accused of taking liberties in his own
Department with the appropriation laws.
Mr. Wickersham has borne the brunt
of the criticism for his recommendation
made at the personal request of President
Taft in an affair entirely out of his De-
partment.

CHOLERA NOT IN WATER.

Animals, Clothing and Garbage Spread
Disease, Paris Doctor Says.

PARIS, July 18.—Dr. Buizara has in-
formed the Academy of Medicine that a
lengthy study of cholera in Russia
proves that water is an unimportant fac-
tor in the spread of the scourge. On
the other hand, animals, garbage and
clothing carry the germs.

PORT MAHON, Minorca, July 18.—The
German steamer Hispania, from Naples,
with cholera on board has been quaran-
tined here.

CUBA INVITES GEN. GARIBOLDI

To Head a Revolt Against the Gomei
Rule, He Says.

Gen. Giuseppe Garibaldi has word from
his brother in Cuba that a revolution is
likely to break there almost any day.
He hears from his brother that the work-
ing people believe they have been harshly
oppressed by the Government and are on
the point of taking up arms.

Gen. Garibaldi told 300 Italian Ameri-
cans last night at the Broadway Central
Hotel that he had been invited to go to
Cuba and take the leadership of the in-
surgents. He hasn't replied to the in-
vitation yet, but he said this last night:
"I am the grandson of my grandfather
and it is my duty to go where people are
oppressed."

James E. March, the politician, orga-
nized the dinner to show Gen. Garibaldi
how much the Italian residents of this
city admire him. For three hours the
young General, who looks very much
like an Englishman, listened to speeches
of praise and lifted his glass in response
to enthusiastic toasts.

In his brief talk last night, he said
he wasn't sure where he would go next,
although he has been receiving invita-
tions from revolutionary committees
in many countries. The time for revolu-
tion in Albania had not yet come, he
thought. His father has been in Italy
organizing help for Albania. Then he
mentioned the probability of an out-
break in Cuba.

GIVES AWAY TOURING CAR.

Disgusted New Yorker Makes \$5,000
Present to a Small Boy.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 18.—Cecil Han-
cock, 12 years old, who lives on his father's
farm in Jasper county, Indiana, got a
\$5,000 touring car as a gift yesterday from
an exasperated New York tourist who
met with an accident near the Hancock
farm.

The tourist refused to give his name,
but the automobile license was No. 8605
N. Y.
While descending a hill near the farm
the New Yorker, who was going to Chi-
cago and who was the only occupant of
the car, lost control of the machine when
a steering knuckle broke and the car
landed in a ditch bottom side up.

Young Hancock helped the owner
out of the wreck, though the air was blue
with language.

"It will give that car away for anything
to get rid of it," said the New Yorker.
"Give it to me," said the boy.
"Take the damn nuisance and welcome,"
replied the owner.

He then hired the boy to drive him to
the nearest railroad station where he
could get a train for Chicago. Hancock
sold the car to an automobile dealer for
a good price and will invest the proceeds
in a college education.

The records at Albany show that auto-
mobile No. 136, owned by George E.
Shaw, Three Mile Bay, Jefferson county.

SCOTLAND'S GIFT TO MARY.

Women Give the Queen a Bracelet of
Pearls and Diamonds.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

EDINBURGH, July 18.—King George,
who arrived here yesterday, had a great
reception and his progress through the
city. He made a brief speech in reply
to the usual plethora of addresses. The
women of Scotland presented Queen Mary
with a bracelet of diamonds and pearls.

The King drove to the castle and on his
arrival there, in accordance with the
ancient custom, the guards appeared on
the battlements and gave challenge.
Lyon King-at-Arms thereupon sum-
moned the castle to open the gates for
the King. The sentinels replied, "Ad-
vance the King, all a well!" The King
then entered, and after a short inspection
returned to Holyrood palace, the ancient
residence of the Kings of Scotland.

FED A HUNGRY SHIP.

Kronland Sent Some Cabin Fare to a
Beleaguered Russian Schooner.

The Red Star liner Kronland, in yes-
terday from Antwerp, spied off the Banks
on Friday the little Russian schooner
Lembit in the doldrums awaying in a
brezeless sea and flying signals of dis-
tress. The big ship halted and a boat
from the little one put out and came
alongside. The mate-in-charge of the boat
said that the last mouthful of food had
been eaten aboard the Lembit and that
they were living on water.

Capt. Bradshaw of the liner gave the
Lembit several sheep carcasses, butter,
fresh vegetables and other things that
were left over from the Kronland's ex-
pedition. Besides flour, biscuit and salt
hose, the sailor's normal diet. The
skipper of the schooner was properly
grateful, dipping his flag. The Lembit
was sixty-five days out from Leningrad,
Mexico, bound for Weymouth. She had
been beleaguered and had had a lot of head
weather.

BONDS & STOCK CERTIFICATES
Purchased and sold by C. G. M. & Co.,
Inc., 90 John Street. Established 1887.—Ad.

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of the criticism for his recommendation
made at the personal request of President
Taft in an affair entirely out of his De-
partment.

To-day, however, President Taft re-
quested Secretary of Agriculture Wilson
to append to the case his recommenda-
tions. The bureau of chemistry is a
branch of the Department of Agriculture
and Dr. Wiley is a subordinate of Sec-
retary Wilson; yet Mr. Wilson has thus far
not placed himself on record in this mat-
ter. Moreover, it is generally believed
that Secretary Wilson has wanted to get
rid of Dr. Wiley, whom he is said to con-
sider an obstreperous subordinate. Dr.
Wiley is regarded on this score as the
counterpart of Gifford Pinchot, who as
Chief Forester was also a subordinate
of Secretary Wilson. When Pinchot was
displaced by President Taft, Secretary
Wilson, it is said, gave a sigh of relief.
He did not have to take any decided
part in the fight which Pinchot precipi-
tated. It was said when the Wiley mat-
ter was first broached that Secretary Wil-
son was now in a fair way to lose his
second "bad boy" without having to should-
er any more of the responsibility than he
did in the Pinchot case.

There is talk that President Taft is
dissatisfied with Secretary Wilson's part
in the Wiley affair. Such a question as
is involved in the Wiley case is generally
considered a strictly departmental mat-
ter. Transactions of the sort are gener-
ally referred to the Comptroller of the
Treasury by the Secretary for an opinion.
The Comptroller decides the legal ques-
tions involved and the Secretary deter-
mines upon the administrative course to
be pursued in conformity with the Com-
ptroller's advice. The Wiley case, how-
ever, was brought to President Taft's
attention by Secretary Wilson at a Cab-
inet meeting. The Secretary himself had
not passed upon it.

The charges had been drawn up by a
personal committee of the Department
composed of three subordinates and were
presented to the President for action.
The President in turn referred the case
to Attorney-General Wickersham. The
Attorney-General made his recommenda-
tion purely upon the legal question in-
volved. He found that Dr. Wiley had
made an arrangement to pay consensua-
tion to Dr. Rusby in a manner contrar-
y to the law. The Attorney-General did
not consider the policy of the question.
Moreover, Mr. Wickersham's opinion was
private for the benefit of the President
and with no thought that it was to be
made public.

The criticism against Secretary Wilson
is that he disposed of this purely de-
partmental question by himself the
present situation would not have arisen.
There have been constant rumblings of
disaffection and disaffection in the
Agriculture Department from time to
time of which only the Pinchot and Wiley
cases have come to the surface.
As Mr. Wilson is well advanced in years
and has broken all records for Cabinet
tenure it would not create much surprise
if the Secretary should decide to retire
to private life.

BOOTBLACK GOES BANKRUPT.

Made Money in Shins, but Lost It Trying
to Be a Landlord.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

Salvatore di Erion, who has been
shining shoes all of his American life
and whom they still in person in the
Bennett Building, says he had money
three years ago, but hasn't any now to
pay a judgment against him of \$755.
So he filed a petition in bankruptcy yes-
terday. He lives at 374 Bedford street.

Three years ago he took a flat in real
estate as a landlord. Subletting 308
Thompson street was his scheme, and
Salvatore agreed with the owner, Pasquale
J. Simonelli, to lease the building at
\$310 a month and to paint it inside and
out. Tenants were not plentiful. Sal-
vatore could not even do the painting of
his own pocket and he quit owing
four months rent. The judgment is for
part of this. This is said to be the
first petition in bankruptcy ever filed by
a bootblack in the district.

TO CONFER ON RATE CASES.

Attorneys-Generals of States Having Such
Litigation to Confer in St. Louis.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 18.—A con-
ference of the Attorneys-Generals of
States which have railroad rate litigation
has been called to meet in St. Louis on
August 4, when the several phases of the
litigation will be discussed and ideas ex-
changed helpful to all States concerned.

This was announced to-day by At-
torney-General Elliott W. Major, who was
recently requested by Attorney-General
West of Oklahoma to call the meeting.

Missouri cases are pending for decision
in the Federal Supreme Court and nothing
further can be done in them, but consulta-
tion, Major says, may be beneficial to the
other States.

The other States interested are Arkan-
sas, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Kansas, Ne-
braska and Iowa.

FIVE DAILY TRAINS TO COLORADO.
Rock Island Line from Chicago and St.
Louis, morning or evening departure. Only
two nights from New York. Low rates. 40
Broadway.—Ad.

MRS. WHITNEY'S GEMS FOUND.

Diamond Necklace in Possession of Negro
Porter Employed on New Haven Road.

BOSTON, July 18.—When Israel Davis,
a negro porter in the employ of the New
Haven Railroad, was arrested when try-
ing to pawn a diamond necklace here to-
day it was learned that Mrs. Payne Whit-
ney of New York, a daughter of the late
Secretary of State John Hay, had lost it
along with a gold cigarette case and some
other jewelry while on her way from
New York to Manchester-by-the-Sea on
July 8.

The necklace is valued at \$1,500. Davis,
who used to be a clergyman, says he
pawmed the cigarette case in Providence.
Mrs. Whitney lost a bag containing the
articles on the train from Fall River to
Boston, she having come over by boat to
the former city. She reported the loss to
the police here and a close watch has
been kept on the pawnshops ever since.

TROLLEY PRESIDENT RUNS CAR.

Odd Features of Trenton Strike—Chance
of Arbitration.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—After a day
of some violence and much excitement
the strike of the conductors and motormen
of the Johnson trolley lines has been at
least temporarily called off. C. M.
Bates, president of the road, and a com-
mittee of the men agreed to-night to submit
the differences to arbitration. The men
will name two persons and the road
two, and this committee will meet to-
morrow afternoon to effect a settlement.

The rails on the lines were torn up, the
wires cut and the property otherwise
damaged to-day, and President Bates de-
clares that this damage was done by
union men employed by a rival trolley
company. Mr. Bates was so anxious that
the schedule of the company should be
kept that when there were no men at the
barn to run out the first car to Lambert-
ville he took charge of it himself and made
the trip. He was greeted by great throngs
along the road, but there was no violence.

When another Lambertville car arrived
at the Trenton terminus this afternoon a
mob of about 1,000 persons greeted it with
yells of derision. A woman ran from the
crowd and pulled the motorman, who hap-
pened to be her husband, from the car.
She shouted that if he did not leave the
car she would never live with him again.
He left the car and walked home with his
wife.

In honor of their partial victory the
men decorated the cars with flags to-night
and the regular trips were made. They
demand a flat rate of 24 cents an hour.

DROVE BAND WAGON AS A MAN.

Young Woman Will Still Hold the Job, but
Hereafter Garbed Suitably to Her Sex.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Miss Hazel Haw-
ley, young and handsome, who for two
years has been masquerading as a man
and driving one of the band wagons
with a circus, passed through this city
to-day on her way to West Virginia to
learn from an aunt, Mrs. Sarah Hallaway
of Parkersburg, the whereabouts of her
parents.

Miss Hawley's identity was estab-
lished last week when the circus played
at Newark, Ohio, and the circus wagon
driver was recognized by a man in that
city.

Miss Hawley disappeared from Newark
three years ago, following a quarrel
with her fiancé, and her parents moved
away last year believing her dead. She
had not been heard from and when identi-
fied admitted that she was masquerading
and that she had intended to continue
posing as a man had not her secret been
found out.

Friends in Newark gave her the address
of her aunt, and Manager John Robinson
of this city allowed her to seek her parents
provided she would return to the circus
when the aggregation appears in South
Norwood, a suburb, on August 1. Miss
Hawley will remain in the employ of
the circus and will drive the sixteen horse
band wagon struck as a woman.

SHIP STRIKERS RIOT AND LOOT.

Pierce Day's Fight at Cardiff Ware-
houses Burned.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CARDIFF, July 18.—Striking seamen and
dockers got a damper to-day when the
fire brigade turned streams of water on
the strikers. The water did not quench
their tempers and only aroused them the
more.

The strikers stoned the firemen and the
police and there ensued a desperate strug-
gle. Finally the strikers were driven off,
but they returned to the docks in a
little while and stoned the members of a
steamship crew.

Encouraged by this the men returned
to the warehouses and stood around
there. There followed a fight with the police
in which clubs were used freely and a
dozen men were seriously injured, while
the police suffered from stones and kicks.

Later in the day there was an attack
upon another warehouse. Goods were
thrown overboard and the police were
pelted with chunks of beef. There was
another hand to hand clash and more
strikers and police were hurt.

After several hours the police managed
to clear the docks. London was tele-
graphed for assistance and 300 constables
are coming to aid the local police.

The warehouses of the Liverpool and
Dublin Steamship Company were burned.
It is believed that the fire was started by
incendiaries. The strikers interfered
with the firemen upon their arrival and
cut the lines of hose as soon as they were
laid.

The warehouses were full of perishable
goods and they blazed fiercely. Never-
theless many strikers invaded the burning
buildings and looted them. Many barrels
of stout were captured and the strikers
became uproariously drunk. It was then
that the firemen attempted to drive them
away by the use of streams of water.

ANTWERP, July 18.—Owing to the strike
of the seamen and other shipping em-
ployees against the Red Star steamship
line to-day issued a statement notifi-
fying shippers that the company would
not guarantee the regular handling of
goods. The line is making arrange-
ments to have its vessels entirely sup-
plied with coal in New York.

LOUIS MARTIN.
43rd St., B'way & 7th Av. Restaurant
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner and Supper.
Unexcelled best ventilated dining rooms.
—Ad.

NO JERSEY CITY COMMISSION

FOURTH CITY TO REJECT PLAN
BOASTED BY GOV. WILSON.

Change in Form of Government Fails of
Getting a Plurality and Also Falls
Short of the Required 80 Per Cent.
Total Vote for Assemblyman Last Fall.

At a special election in Jersey City
yesterday the voters rejected the com-
mission form of government as provided
for in the Walsh act by a majority of 1,483.
The vote was 11,585 for and 13,068 against
adoption.

Jersey City is the fourth city in New
Jersey to turn down Gov. Woodrow Wil-
son's commission plan, following the
example of Bayonne, Hoboken and New
Brunswick. Trenton is the only munici-
pality in the State which has thus far
adopted the Walsh act brand of municipal
government.

By the terms of the act it was necessary
for the advocates of the commission
plan to poll at least 11,769 votes, or 30
per cent. of the total number cast for
members of Assembly in the city at the
1911 election, even though there had been
a majority for adoption, but the propo-
sition failed to poll within 194 of the
required number.

The Republican Seventh, Eighth
and Ninth, or Hill wards alone gave
majorities for commission government.
The Democratic downtown wards voted
very heavily against it. The election was
quietly but vigorously conducted. The
hustlers for the anti around the polls
exceeded the commission government
workers six to one.

Most of the electioneering was done
by the erstwhile Democratic organization
followers of the late Robert Davis under
the leadership of Sheriff James J. Kelly
and his fellow advisers in the "Big Six,"
which recently dwindled down to the
"Big Five." They were on the job from
8 o'clock in the morning until the polls
closed at 7 P. M. They were assisted by
many of the anti-organization men who
now pay their allegiance to Mayor H.
Otto Wittmann. The Mayor, however,
worked for and voted for commission
government. Frank Hague, Mayor Witt-
mann's chief lieutenant and the Wittmann
leader in the Second ward, did all in his
power to prevent any change in the city's
way of running itself. The Second ward
gave 224 for and 1,927 against the adoption
of the commission plan.

The great majority of the Democratic
city and county employees, and there is
a raft of them, put in an eleven hour day
working against adoption at the polls
and they were tickled when the returns
were counted up.

Commission government leaders criti-
cized Sheriff Kelly severely for filing
petitions calling for the special election
in midsummer, when many voters were
out of town on their vacations, and in-
sisted that if the election had been held
later the result might have been different.

A large number of advocates of the lost
cause travelled many miles to Jersey City
to vote. The Rev. Dr. John L. Scudder,
known as the "fighting parson," making
a hundred mile trip to cast a ballot with
a cross marked opposite the "for." The
politicians who gave battle to the com-
mission scheme were elated over the re-
sult and many of them declared that the
licking which they gave it was "another
black eye for Gov. Wilson."

There was no registration for the elec-
tion and nobody who said he was a legal
voter had any difficulty in voting, as there
were no challenges in either side at the
polls. The election officers were or-
ganization Democrats and Republicans,
most of whom didn't look kindly on the
commission plan.

The Jersey City Commission Govern-
ment League conducted a campaign of
street meetings, with one big ratification
in the high school building, at which Gov.
Wilson made an address. None of the
anti except the Socialists held any meet-
ings. They confined their efforts to but-
toholing on the quiet and getting the
commission government men aces and
spades and won out.

FIRST COMMISSION PRIMARIES.

New Plan Makes a Big Job of Finding Out
Who Is Nominated.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—With a total
vote as heavy as at the regular general
elections the primary for the commission
form of government candidates was held
to-day. From present indications the